VETO MEASURE TO BE BROUGHT

VOL. LXXVII.-NO. 182

IN ON MARCH 29.

Government Will Brop the Budget Meanthe Time Before Veto Plan is Taken tp Will Be Given to Finance Bills.

Special Cable Despatch to The SUN LONDON, Feb. 28. The Prime Minister's motion that the Government have a menopoly of the time in the House of Commons until March 24 having been agreed to without division "amid laughter" to-day, the Cabinet is safe again until March 29. The House will reassemble then after an adjournment taken from March 24. The Cabinet's position remains as unreal as when preserved on stantion of the Unionist members from voting against it.

Before the debate opened to-day it was known that the Government would be saved again. The Unionists were ready to come to its rescue if there had been any need.

The Laborites tood the mark, but Mr Asquith had to kiss the rod. He had to promise to drop the budget and to make a pledge also that before touching it he would not only pass the resolutions dealing with the Lords' yeto through the Commons but, contrary to what had been said previously, send them up to the Lords.

He said enough to satisfy the Redmondites especially when, in respect to asking guarantees of the Crown, he declared would tender to the Crown such advice as he thought proper regarding the exigencies of the case. This of course was very vague, but vagueness is inonly refuge and for moments this sufficed.

When the Speaker put the question the Nationalists were out of the House debating what action they should take division. Their decision was ounced as being to abstain from voting, but before it was taken, before they left their committee room even he Prime Minister's motion had been Between now and March 24 the House will devote its time to the financial exigencies, such as passing bills for temporary borrowing, supplementary estimates, war loans, &c. What will happen afterward it is useless to speculate upon.

The budget is dead Parts of it, as gramme. Gipson Bowles said to-night, are 'in such a condition that we can nose them we we second the stairs

assing one budget for the two years 1910 and 1911, enabling the Chancellor When the Government gets of condition as this, say did Par- 8th tamentary hands, the unexpected generally happens, though it may be bei- dieted stered up against the greatest and the The conservative Post unticise most obvious dangers. It may fall any day on some snap division

bould have precedence at every sitting burden of aterest on tempor ry loans. the Premier said re made this modern necessity that financial business should be considered until the date named.

On that date the House would adjouruntil March 29, when resolutions would I fetime of a single Parliament.

announced that the Government would an inspector suggested that he and some present proposals in regard to the House of the men from whom he had taken the would be introduced on March 29. These same Loat and explain to the Commis reaclutions, he said, would affirm the sioner of immigration. Popapolos and necessity of excluding the Lords alto- his friends told this story rether from the domain of finance They (the Government) would ask the House Ionian Sea was placed and we hoped for of legislation the power of veto at present Manhattan. But alas' when we came possessed by the House of Lords should into the Mediterranean we found Poseidon the predominance of the deliberate And when we reached the Atlantic we and considered will of the House of Com- thought surely that the old sea ruler mons within the lifetime of a single Par- was prodding the lady with his trident

be made plain that these constitutional tossing never had any Greeks of old changes were without prejudice to and in all their sea quests been subjected contemplated in a subsequent year to. For four days the ship was at the the substitution in the second cham- mercy of Poseidon and his mate, and ber of a democratic for a hereditary for four days we prayed to God to quell element. But, said Mr. Asquith, with- the quarrellers. At last in answer to our out waiting for a bill founded on those prayers calm came, and we then resolved resolutions to pass through all its stages on our knees on the open deck of the ment had come to the conclusion that, of our gratefulness give to the father in order to avoid waste of time and labor of the Greek Church in Manhattan all the and to bring the main issue to trial and money that we could spare as a thank conclusion at the earliest possible moment, offering. We were making up a purse the resolutions assented to by the House for this purpose when we were asked to of Commons would be submitted to the return to this island. We assure you

If the Lords agreed, weil and good, but in any case the Government would House of Commons from the veto of the Most of them are going to New England House of Lords not only as the first con- to become fishermen. dition of the legislative dignity of the House of Commons but as its own BERLIN EXPOSITION PLT OFF. primary and paramount duty

Minister's statement, commented on the ing its announced intention of making the to have been held in Berlin this coming sough the first business after Easter summer has been postponed. The ex-I nere was, in his opinion, no immediate, ecutive committee, which met vesterday necessity of destroying the Lords but at 26 Church street, decided that in view Mrs. Rider-Kelsev Gets a Release From there seemed to be a passionate desire of the apparent opposition to the exposion the other side of the House to destroy' tion that has developed in Germany and hat body. There was no passionate this country it was best to postpone the desire however, to pass the people's project for another year at least and then budget (Opposition cheers and laugh-ter). American in character.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour and the Premier's statement was a clumsy attempt to unite in holv matrimony the divided parties in the Cabinet. One wanted a representative second chamber. The other asked for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords. To send resolutions regarding the veto to the Francis, will be continued.

ASQUITH MOVES ON THE LORDS toens, Mr. Balfour declared, showed an utter lack of considered statesmanship and it appeared that the one consideration in the Premier's mind was how the

Cabinet could be kept together. Mr. Balfour said he supposed that in the hiatus between the destruction of the present House of Lords and the creatime, It May Be for Good and Alt, but tion of a new second chamber home rule was to come.

> John Redmond, the Irish Nationalis leader, followed Mr. Balfour. He said he did not want to pick a quarrel with the Government, but wanted to insist, so far as he could upon the Prime Minister not receding in the smallest degree from the bold, statesmanlike policy which he had laid down in his Albert Hall speech. The Irish party, said Mr. Redmond, was willing to puss the budget on one condition that the Government carried out its pledge in regard to the Lords

Mr. Redmond asked: "When the veto resolution was rejected or held up by the Friday from falling by a deliberate ab- Lords, what then did the Premier intend to do? Would be go to the Throne and demand guarantees as to the exercise of the royal prerogative? And if refused, did he intend to continue to be responsible for the Government?"

If he did not intend to do that and in the meantime to suspend the budget, he (Mr. Redmond) thought the Nationalists ought to vote against the resolution before the House that is, the motion introduced to-day by Mr. Asquith.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr. Redmond said, was afraid of his life of dissolution of Parliament. He (Mr. Redmond) was glad that the Premier had made no reference to a referendum, which would mean the definite putting off of the curtainment of the veto power of the Lords. If no guarantees were to be asked for and the budget was to e carried into law the Irish party. Redmond said, could not agree to the resolution. There was in his opinion no immediate hurry for the budget to pass until he knew the result of the appeal to the Throne.

His (Mr. Redmond's) great object wa to free the democracy of the country from the power of the Lords, but unless he heard further from the Premier on the question of guarantees and the holding over of the budget he and his friends must vote against the Government's

motion LONDON, March 1.-The debate Ministerial press. The editorials in the morning papers supporting the Government are written in a restrained tone The Government's climb down is described as "a reformation of the pro-

the budget will be passed after all and that meantime the majority will follow Already there is talk of the Government | the straight line in attacking the Lords. The Unionist press taunts Mr. Asquith on making a pitiful surrender to the of the Exchequer to make it acceptable to threats of the malcontents and con-the Irish, but once the House reassembles temptuously kicking "the people's" the Government's life is not worth a day's budget into a corner. The postponement of the budget for party purpose in

confusion in the national for news is pre-

tactics of the Opposition deaders in this! learnestion suggesting that they should the House of Commons this afternoon and so that a nother Government might handle moved a resolution that up to and in-eluding March 24 Government business way and save the trapayers from the council. The president, secretary and

Greek Jamigrant Observed Taking to a

4 effection Has to Explain. Cristofolo Popapolos, an immigrant he moved by the Government abolishing who arrived with more than forty comthe veto power of the House of Lords in patriots by the Austro-American steammatters of finance and declaring that the ship Alice, was noted by immigration expressed wishes of the House of Com- officers taking up a collection in a hat grons should be parried out within the on the ferryboat Ellis Island as it neared the Barge Office pier yesterday after-Speaking to his resolution Mr. Ascentin noon. He had collected about \$15 when of Lords in the form of resolutions which money should return to the island on the

When we set forth 'com Patras the of Commons to declare that in the sphere a fine voyage to the barbario port of be so limited in its exercise as to secure and his wife. Amphitrite, quarrelling Odysseus let out all the winds from his Furthermore, the Premier said, it would bag at once, and such a pitching and n the House of Commons, the Govern- ship that we would each of us in token that we will take this money to the father

of the church " The explanation was satisfactory and regard the placing on the statute books | the Gree's were permitted to take another provisions which would set free the trip across the bay, this time to liberty,

Mr. Balfour, replying to the Prime Committee will Try to Make It German-

American Instead of American. The American exposition which was \$5,211,000.

With this object in view and to prove that the proposed exposition is not intended as an American commercial invasion of Germany members of the extive committee will visit Germany this

The honorary commission appointed by President Taft, which includes J. P. Morgan, John Wanamaker and David R.

printed the cought to be a second chamber.

The whole policy of the Govern
The whole policy of the Govern
The whole policy of the Govern-

DR. MAGGRACKEN TO RETIRE

WILL RESIGN AS HEAD OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY IN APRIL.

The Chancellor Notifies University Com ct) of His Intention - Says a Younge Man Is Needed-Institution in Good Shape Financially and Otherwise

New York University, gave notice at the meeting of the university council yesterday afternoon of his intention to resign from the chancellorable in April. Dr. MacCracken has been an executive head of the university since he joined the faculty in 1884 and has been chancello since 1891. He says he thinks it is time that he pass over to some one size the regular tasks of his office so that he may have leisure for some independent literary work. He will be 70 years old in Sep-

Of the twenty-eight members of council only two, the Rev. George Alexander, its president, and George B. Strong. the secretary, knew that Dr. MacCracket contemplated resigning. He told them about it only three or four days ago. The others received his announcement with a good deal of surprise

This is the text of Dr. MacCracken's etter to the council:

It is my purpose to offer at your meeting in April my resignation of the chancellor-ship of New York University and of my profeesorship of philosophy in the same, to take effect upon my seventieth birthday. September 28, 1910, or at an earlier day the interests of the university seem to make this expedient.

I have now served a full half century as a public teacher under one or another name I deem it wise to turn while I still enjoy un broken health away from prescribed labor defined by contract to voluntary effort in such form as may seem best suited to me shall hope to be able yet to render so ittle services to the public, not forgetting New York University, to which I have given

ver a quarter of a century of my life. Within this quarter century the strength of this younger university of the metropol so far as strength is shown by mere figures, has been multiplied several times; especially what is called our "university plant," which Parliament aroused no enthusiasm on is this year to be freed from all debt, has the part either of the Opposition or the grown to be the twelfth in value among the plants of American universities. Bu her relative strength, or what the university possesses of resources of every sort, as com-pared with the demands made upon her aculties and her corporation, is so moderate iring vigilance, industry, zeal and persebetter a man at 40 than at 70 years of age. The constantly acreasing constituency duced by water to the pro New York University, by which i mean and artificially colored."

that portion of the community who prefer our methods and our men, belong to a younger generation than mine and need to be met by a younger man. At this date the university is not crossing a river. Throughout the faculties, the student body and cogpration there prevails a regress and time for me to lay down an office which I from the properly prepared and properly

opportunity it offers for helping a multitude earnest students, men and women, to live more effective lives Mr Strong offered a motion for the ap-When Prime Minister Asquith arose in have tried to turn the Government out pointment of a committee to consider the matter of the chancellor's resignation alcohols, ethers, acids and other volatile

the chairman of the standing committees

of the council fifteen in all, were desig-Chancellor MacCracken said yesterday that he had one or two literary jobs on the stocks which he wanted to see through and he contemplated also taking a leisurely trip around the world. "The trip will be educational rather than senti-mental," he said "I don't want to hunt ions in Africa, but I want to hunt lions of education in the universities of China

and Japan " The chancellor said that he wouldn't e able to get away if it weren't for the arge gift, possibly as much, he said, as \$000,000, which will accrue to the university from the estate of John Stewart Kennedy It gives the university a big

By the way," said the chancellor, remember speaking to Kennedy about what a wise man President McCosh of Princeton was to get out when he reached Wise man nothing,' said Kennedy What a wise woman Mrs. McCosh was to make him get out. That applies somewhat to me too

it was said last night that the council hasn't considered Dr. MacCracken's successor. "We were all taken too much by surprise," said one member of the coun-"We hadn't expected Dr. MacCracken

resign se soon." The member was asked if John Henry MacCracken, for whom the office of syndie of the university was created in 1903 n order that he might help his father. would succeed to the chancellorship.

"I hadn't heard of it," said the counillor. "It's hardly time to say yet." Chancellor MacCracken was born in Oxford, Ohio, on September 28, 1840. His father, who was a clergyman, prepared him to enter Miami University. rom which he was graduated in 1857. He studied at Tubingen and Berlin in 1867 and 1868. He taught in Western schools and colleges and held several Presbyterian past orates up to 1884, when he became vice-chancellor of the University of the City of New York which subsequently became New York University. During his connection with the institution it has grown from a college with ninety-one students to a university with 4,113 students, and the property has increased in value from \$547,000 to

LEAVES X-SCIENCE CHOIR.

Her First Church Contract

Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, who has been known as one of the highest paid choir singers in the United States, has left the First Church of Christ, Scientist. at Central Park West and Ninety-sixth street. Last week Mrs. Rider-Kelsey asked the board of trustees to allow her o give up her contract with them because her church singing was too great a burden in addition to her engagements as an oratorio singer. Her contract was for three years and had a year and eleven months to run The trustees readily let

CORPORATION TAX BETURNS. NEW SUBWAYS TO START SOON The 480,000 Concess Must File Them I

Wassington, Feb. 28.—Returns from the 400,000 corporations in the United States subject to the corporation tax law must be in the hands of the collectors of internal revenue by to-morrow at mid-night. Just how many of these returns have been received by the collectors in the sixty-six internal revenue districts of the country was not known at the office of the country was not known at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenu of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-night, and Royal E. Cabell, the Com-missioner, did not care to hazard a guess He has had telephone conversations, he said, with one or two collectors in nearby districts, but has no definite information He was told by officials in one revenue office that it was "filed a foot deep" with returns. In some instances corporation have asked for an extension of thirty day on grounds specified in the law. If cor-porations complied with the provisions of the act and gave the excuse specific such extension, he said, had been granted by the collectors.

According to Mr. Cabell it is doubtfu if the returns will start coming to Wash-ington in great numbers for many weeks. Usually the internal revenue reports are made to the Commissioner about the 20th of the month for the thirty days previous. In view of the fact that the tax is new and that it entails much wor on the part of the collectors Mr. Cabel said that they would be entitled to plenty of time. If the returns were all in Was ington by the middle of April he would be

A good many of the corporations have notified the internal revenue collectors that they will not make the returns until the Supreme Court has passed on the law. Their belief that the law is unconstitutional is apparently so strong that they prefer to risk being obliged to pay fines rather than disclose their business secrets to

Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, had received when his office on the top floor of the Custom House closed yesterday afternoon more than 9,000 returns from concerns subjecto the Federal corporation tax. He benotified had sent in blanks filled out according to law. At one time vesterday the line of men who wanted to file returns extended through two rooms into the corridor. To-day is the last day for filing There is a heavy fine for failure.

SO THIS IS WHISKEY!

Definition by Prof. Scovell of the Uni versity of Kentucky. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- President Taff Now

defined whiskey as "neutral spirits re-duced by water to the proof of whiskey comes Kentucky with a definition of he own, and she ought to know if anybody does. Prof. M. A. Scovell of the Uni versity of Kentucky in a report to the

esteem more than ever, particularly for the fermented mash of sound malted grain or sound grain, the starch of which has been hydrolized by malt and contains much of the volatile flavors, essential oils and other substances derived directly from the materials used and the higher bodies congeneric with ethyl alcohol. produced during fermentation and which out of the debt limit bonds issued for saifare carried over in the distillation so as sustaining improvements will add many to give when the distillate is properly ripened, aged and matured. with the changes and secondary products | ment of the transit facilities of the city produced during aging, the characteristic | that it was practically settled yesterday appearance, odor, taste and other quali- that as soon as the contracts for these two ties as distinguished from commercial alcohol, refined alcohol and neutral spirits will be made immediately for building or other forms of new spirit, and as dis. several extensions planned for The Bronx tinguished from rum, brandy gin, cordials and Brooklyn and for carrying out of and other potable spirituous liquors?

TAFT STILL LIKES BIGHER.

But the New York Congress Delegation and Griscom Object to His Appointment WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. President Taft is uncertain at present what to do in regard to the appointment of a Surveyor of the Port of New York to succeed Gen James S. Clarkson. The President has made it plain on many occasions that he wants very much to nominate Frederick H. Bugher, Deputy Commissioner of Police of New York. The New York Congress delegation and

York county Republican committee, have however, objected so insistently that it was understood here to-day the President has decided that Mr Bugher would have to go without this recognition. It was said that Mr. Griscom had gone so far as to inform the President that he would quit the Republican county committee presidency if Bugher, a Democrat, were nominated to

Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New

succeed Gen. Clarkson. The President made it known to callers o-night that he had not absolutely determined to drop Mr. Bugher. He felt, he told visitors, that he had two months in which to make the appointment and thought that he might be able eventually to get what he wanted. The President has a strong personal feeling in the matter. He has made but two personal appointments since he has been in office and feels that he is entitled to make this one. The President has known Mr. Bugher for a long time and likes his work.

TWICE IN JEOPARDY PLEA

To Be Made Again on Appeal From Me Grath's Beath Sentence

Edward F. McGrath, who was convicted of murder in the first degree on his second trial after a jury had returned a verdict of murder in the second, and counsel had moved for a new trial and got it, was sentenced by Justice Goff vesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to die in the electric chair in the week of April 11. His present counsel, Robert J. Haire, served notice of appeal on the ground that McGrath had been twice in jeopardy.

All the Cabins Second Cabin Now.

The Hamburg - American ships Pretoria, Pennsylvania and Graf Waldersee have been refitted to carry only two months to run The trustees readily let her off.

Differ YS UNFERMENTE. SAPE JUICE he finest we have present in years.

Wey & Sous Co., [8] Fulton St., New York.

BIDS FOR TWO LINES WILL BE ASKED FOR ABOUT APRIL 1.

Broadway - Lafavette in Brooklyn to Be Built on Section Plan by City. Using About \$20,000,000 a Year-

Another conference was held yesterday at the offices of the Public Service Comnizsion between the members of that poard and Mayor Gaynor, Comptroller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen on new subway plans. The Mayor and his colleagues in the Board of Estimate are anxious to have the Broadway-Lexington subway in this city and the Broadway-Lafayette route in Brooklyn started without further

One result of vesterday's meeting was an agreement that the form of contract and the specifications for the two routes should be ready by April 1 and that when the formality of holding a few public hearings on them had been complied wit there should be nothing to prevent the immediate advertising for bids for building the roads

Although those at the conference ye terday would not talk for publication, it is known that the subway in Manhatta and that in Brooklyn, which will be the first two to be undertaken, will be constructed, as was the case in the present subway, with the city's credit. The cost of the construction of these two road will probably amount to nearly \$100,000,-000. It was decided yesterday that the work shall be carried on in such a way as not to make this total outlay an imnediate Sability against the city.

The specifications for the two router will call for building them in sections and the contracts will provide that certain parts of the work on each of the sections shall be done year by year until the entire work is completed. The work will take work is completed. The work will take the department in recent years on according from four to five years, but the provision of rotten hose that burst at fires. that the city shall bind itself only to th payment of so much of the work as can be done in a year will mean that the cost of the work will be spread over the full period of construction instead of the

Mayor Gaynor and Comptroller Prendergast, it is understood, told the Public Service Commissioners yesterday chat subways. Under the plan which is to be followed, which is practically a "pay as you go" principle but in a such m form as to meet the requirements of law with regard to contractural liabili there will be no further hindrance to rence to the eginning of the work on the subway a the ground of financial inabilities have even with undertaking the work

e city would not be called upon to spend more than \$20,000,000 a year.

Mr. Prendergast, it is said, inform the commission at yesterday's conference that the city now had a borrowing margin of about \$47,000,000, and that at least one-half of this could be set aside this year for subway construction, particularly in view of the fact that the enacting bil now before the Legislature which takes millions to the city's credit

So bright is the outlook for the de lines are out of the way preparations which will give an unbroken line between

The Bronx and Coney Island. Although neither the members of the Board of Estimate nor the members of the Public Service Commission felt justified vesterday in pinning themselves down to a prediction as to the probable date of the for hogs came the cheering report that actual beginning of constructing the two strictly new laid eggs were being sold on subways, they are confident that there is no reason why ground should not be broken in the two boroughs before June 1.

REWARD FOR A CONDUCTOR.

Reynolds's Herole Conduct in Canadian MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 28 .- Thomas Reynolds, conductor of the train which was wrecked at the Spanish River Bridge on January 21, with the loss of more than forty lives, was ordered to report to the It was Left on an Erie Train When Canadian Pacific headquarters to-day He was taken before Sir Thomas Shaugh nessy, who gave him a gold watch and

chain and a check for \$500. In making the presentation Sir Thomas said it was the company's recognition of Reynolds's appreciation of the duty of a railway man, which called for self-sacrifice and devotion quite as much as that of the soldier

At the time of the wreck Reynolds. though himself seriously hurt, went into the water and drew out passenger after passenger, desisting only when all that was possible had been done.

Grain Speculator Announces

Will Sall for Europe Te-morrow. CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- James A. Patten is to retire from the pit. This announce ment was made to-day by Patten himself, who says he will sail for Europe on

April 1. With his retirement will come the withdrawal of his brother, George W. Patten, and his partner of years, William H. Bartlett.

Wednesday and will not return until

The firm of Bartlett, Patten & Co. will a daughter of Taibot Olyphant go out of existence and in its stead the Bartlett-Patten Company will be ganized July 1.

No Personal Tax on J. Henry Smith Estate.

In this year's personal tax lists the estate of James Henry Smith was assessed at \$550,000. George Eddy, one of the executors, called at the Tax Department yesterday and said that the estate had been entirely converted into real estate and bonds not subject to personal tax. The assessment was thereupon can-

FLED FROM WOMAN'S REVOLVER BND STRIKE, SAY MERCHANTS

iguan Officer Who Insulted Amer can's Wife is Disciplined.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Cominto, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.-Frank restaer an American citizen living of Matagaipa, came here to-day to file a complaint with Rear Admiral Kimball, anding the American naval forces n these waters. Sweetser told the Admiral that following the entry of the Nicaraguan army into Matalgapa after that place had been abandoned by the insurgents under Gen. Chamorro an officer in'the Nicaraguan army called at his house and sought to compel one of his servants

When the man refused the officer drew his sword and threatened violence. Mrs. Sweetser interfered, only to be insulted by officer. Sweetser was not at home. His wife got his revolver and threate the officer, whereupon he left.

The Government has offered an apology and has disciplined the officer.

DOCTOR WANTS A WIFE

And He Applies to Uncle Joe Cam Matrimonial Bureau. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Another from

eaker Cannon's "matrimonial bureau" Incle Cannon DEAR SUR: I will say I have no wife bu the one who writtes to me I will writte to her. I am a doctor. I have cured many sick women and horses. I want a good wife. I will not send no picture to no woman at all. I will not have it taken by

will send me name of a woman.

Tom McConnell, Salem, S. C.

NO MORE ROTTEN ROSE. Fire Department Committee Will Help

Walde Pass on All Purchases. Fire Commissioner Waldo appointed ommistee yesterday to take charge of hose for the departs so as to obviate the criticisms directed at

The committee consists of Deputy Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Jr., Chief Croker, Deputy Chief James McCartney and Battalion Chief Thomas Barrett.

The appointment was the result of a conference Commissioner Waldo held a few days ago with representatives of the Merchants Association, the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the local board of underwriters. The Fire Com-missioner invited these men to meet him and discuss the best methods for discuse the best methods for ag hose that would be satis-to the business interests of the

Harmon and Harrison Leave San Antonio

to Better 1.250 Mile Flight. SAN ANTONEO, Tex., Feb. 28 .- Clifford B. Harmon and George B. Harrison started to-night in the balloon New York on a trip to break the records for long distance flight and to win the international trophy now held by Count Henri de la

THE \$10 HOG APPEARS. He Hasn't Been Seen on the Chicago

Board Before Since 1870. CHICAGO, Fep. 28.-The \$10 hog made his first appearance on the local market

since 1870 at to-day's session A load of 264 pound hoge, 66 in numwhat is known as the triborough route, ber, was bought by an Eastern shipper at that price.

The sale was made early but was "under cover" till near the noon hour. B. I. Storhm of Cushing, Ia., was the lucky man who owned the hogs.

Following news of the new high mark the butter and egg board for 231/2 to 24 1/4 cents a dozen, a decline of one cent under

"All the cold storage eggs were used up several weeks ago," said A. W. Hall, chairman of the press committee of the board, and so the public should be able to get all the fresh laid eggs it wants for as low as 28 cents from the retailers."

BOX OF JEWELRY LOST.

Owner Got Off at Tuxedo

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 28.-Special efforts are being made by the Erie Railroad to recover a box of valuable jewelry left on a train by a passenger and which disappeared. The name of the owner of the lost jewelry is not made known. but Erie officials say that a liberal reward will be paid for the return of the jewelry to Talbot Olyphant of 32 Nassau street

New York. The owner of the jewelry got off a train at Tuxedo on February 9, leaving the box and Vare, who settled the strike last June in the seat. The owner missed the box shortly after leaving the train, but all efforts to locate it have failed. The JAMES A. PATTEN TO RETIRE. jewelry consisted of three rings, a gold cross, pearl necklace, gold chain and crystal pendant, hand painted miniatu Sigma Phi pin, another Greek letter fraternity pin and four stickpins.

The je velry was in a leather box marked "M. B. U." Passenger Agent R. H. Wallace has sent descriptions of the lost articles to all jewelry stores within 150 miles of New York.

One of Mr. Olyphant's brothers said last night that he understood the box to belong to Miss Mary B. Olyphant,

Got to Milwaukee by Wireless The wireless operator in the Metropolitan Life tower sent a message to Milwaukee, Wis., last night. The message was sent at 9:15 P. M., and an answer came back by telegraph at 10 o'clock. The station at Milwaukee was not high powered enough to respond by wireless.

VERNIA, N. J., Feb. 28 .- The Rev Charles E. Little, pastor of the Veroni Methodist Episcopal Church, has decided to retire at the coming Newark Con-ference and will devote his time to poultry raising on his farm near Cedar Grove.

Mr. Free

PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS MEN

DEMAND ARBITRATION.

McNtchol and Vare, Republican Greantza tion Heads, Urged to Come Home From Florida and Save City Fro ..: a

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28 .- Senator James

McNichol and Recorder William Vare, who are in Florida, were asked by elegraph to-night to come home and save Philadelphia from the danger of a genera strike

The situation has become alarming in the last twenty-four hours and McNichol and Vare are depended upon to bring about arbitration where the clergymen of the city failed

The impression grows hourly that th Central Labor Union was not bluffing when it ordered a general sympathe strike. Merchants and manufacturers who laughed a few days ago at the possi bility of extensed trouble, have become cared. Business has been cramps badly by the car strike and the possibilities that hinge upon a general walkout have made business men thoroughly incomfortable.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for various reasons is in the curious position of being about to lose a strike that it has won, a situation brought about by its declaration to the clergymen of the city that it would not arbitrate anything.

Previously the sympathies of a public that had never learned to love the P. R. T. were with the company, because it was generally believed that the company had been fair with its men and that it was within its rights in declining to nt | permit Clarence O. Pratt and the Amalgamated Union of Street Railway Employees to dictate to it. For a week public opinion backed up the Transit toward Pratt and the noisy strikers The men's position was made even more untenable because of widespread discompany reinstituted service until was within 50 per cent. of the norm until it But the strike seemed likely to drag out for weeks, because Pratt is a fighter and maintains extraordinary ascendancy over his followers. Citizens got tired of dodg-ing brickbats and walking five miles from home to business. me to business.

and it is known positively that they would have agreed to the decision of a board of arbitration even if the board had eliminated the question of exclusive recognition of their union. Acting in response to a general demand, the alergywon offered means of adjustment. The company through its directors turned rediatory offers. Then, as had been threatened, a general strike was pla and called.

with the leaders of 100,000 union work-men to swing them in behind the carmen. As things stand now it is 10 to 1 that those men will leave their picks in the Varlx. The record is 1,250 miles. The balloonists expect to land in Canada. balloonists expect to land in Canada.

Pratt and Murphy had enough influ

During the day haif a dozen ents were started to compel the P. R. T. to arbitrate. Nobody wants a general strike, not even the union men who are preparing to walk out, but the town is thoroughly convinced that a general strike is exactly what it is facing in case the P. R. T. refuses to arbitrate

Investigation of the situation to-day developed that employers of all kindsbrewers, heads of weaving factories, the Cramps, men who employ machinists, steamfitters, carpenters, tailors, milk vagon drivers, electrical workers and a hundred other kinds of workmen-have asked their men what they really intended to do if the P. R. T. refused to arbitrate. In almost every case they have been informed that their employees would abide by the decision of their

When this became well nigh certain the big banks took a hand in the game. There are many large industrial concerns in Philadelphia that have large contracts on hand. They are carrying those contracts on money borrowed from the banks. The banks are keenly interested in preventing a general strike. They put the solution of the problem up to one of the most powerful institutions in this. city-the Market Street Merchants Association. Outside of the Republican machine there is no single body of men who can accomplish more when they sat about to do it than the Market street

The merchants, headed by Ellis Gimbel and Samuel D. Lit, got together and agreed tentatively to two plans of action. one of which or both may be brou ward The first plan was to call McNichol when it threatened to become extremely unpleasant. The second was to make direct representations to the P. R. T. that something would drop if the company continued to hold out.

If Senator McNichol and Recorder Vare respond to the call they are expected to do several things. They will at the direcput a resolution through a comp Council, mildly worded but loaded with dynamite, a request from the City Fathers that the company and the strikers get together and arbitrate. Also there are individual members of the board of directors of the Rapid Transit Company who will not turn their ears away when

McNichol and Vare begin to talk. Soon after the Market street merchants decided to-day to end a situation which is crippling business and imperilling the lives of citizens the Rapid Transit directors got together in special session. Ellis Gimbel and Samuel B. Lit, owners of large department stores, were adn to the meeting. They demanded in the name of the business men of Philade that the P. R. T. come to some agreement, immediate and peaceful, with its men. Both Mr. Gimbel and Mr. Lit told the company that there was no souse in continuing an impossible situation that merchants and the public g had suffered enough.

They gave facts and figu